



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1906.

TOMORROW will be celebrated throughout the broad domain of the United States as Independence Day, the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. This bold act of our forefathers who took their lives in their own hands by defying the great British nation, naturally appeals to each generation, and every Fourth of July should animate the souls of all patriots. The Declaration of Independence was but the initial act, a throwing down of the gauntlet before George III., as a long and bloody war followed in which the Continental army was often reduced to dire extremities. Its brave leaders and earnest soldiers, however, with bulldog tenacity, never threw up the sponge to the lion, but for seven long years persisted in a battle for the right until Britannia was at last made to realize that she had brought forth a hardy offspring sufficiently able to exist apart from her apron strings. The mother country for a long time imagined that her headstrong progeny would sooner or later realize that it had made a mistake and again seek shelter in the old homestead. But such was not the case, the infant republic steadily grew in strength and national importance until it is a recognized world power, a giant with its head pillowed in perpetual snow, its feet in the tropics and its arms stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THE republican congressional campaign committee aided by the national committee, of which Postmaster General Cortelyou is still chairman, is preparing for a desperate fight this fall to prevent the democrats from electing a majority of the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth Congress. The President is keenly anxious that he should not have to deal with a democratic House in the last years of his administration, notwithstanding the fact that much of the important legislation enacted at the session that closed on Saturday received more cordial support from the democrats than from the republicans and might not have been placed on the statute books but for this fact. But the President wants to be "regular," and therefore, he has insisted that nothing shall be left undone in this fall's campaign likely to insure republican success in the Congressional elections. The leaders of the House discovered how anxious the President was on this score some time ago, and they used it skillfully in the closing weeks of the session to induce the President to permit things to be done and left undone as they deemed best. After he had had a few weeks' complete rest at Oyster Bay, the President, it is understood, will give his personal attention to the Congressional campaign and will see to it that all the spellbinders of the administration do their duty on the stump in all districts where they are badly needed—and that is in many.

SENATOR LODGE, yesterday appeared before the grand jury of Suffolk county, Mass., in an investigation into campaign contributions by District Attorney Moran. Upon departing he said that he could not disclose the nature of the questions asked him. He could say, however, that the subject seemed to him to be "quite unimportant" and one upon which he could give no information. He said it was his understanding that the district attorney's purpose was to secure the testimony of the members of the republican State committee concerning certain campaign contributions. When District Attorney Moran learned that Mr. Lodge had expressed the opinion that the matter was unimportant, he said with considerable heat: "If perjury is unimportant then the subject matter of this investigation is unimportant." Mr. Moran's remark was a pointed rebuke to Senator Lodge, but the average republican politician seems to regard as "unimportant" the making of contributions to buy elections and then perjury himself afterward.

A TORPEDO shell loaded with 150 pounds of dynamite was exploded at the Sandy Hook proving grounds June 22, in the presence of members of the army board of ordnance and fortification, with the result that a steel caisson, representing a section of the under water body of a modern battleship, was sunk. This test may revolutionize naval construction, as radical changes in the plans of battleships will be necessary to enable them to withstand the force of this new explosive. The torpedo was placed at a depth of fifteen feet and fifteen feet distant from the caisson. It was twelve inches in diameter and six feet in length, so hung that its nose pointed downward at an angle of forty-five degrees, to simulate the path of a shell fired from the mouth of a mortar or cannon. After this experiment it will be seen that the democrats in Congress acted wisely in insisting upon a postponement of construction of a ten million dollar battleship.

## News of the Day.

Mrs. Mary F. Coniff, wife of Michael Coniff, died at her home in Baltimore on Sunday.

Eastern Shore bankers met at Easton, Md., yesterday and decided upon a uniform rate of interest, the interest being fixed at 3 per cent.

After being imprisoned six days in a flooded colliery in Wales two miners were rescued. They had subsisted for a week upon a few candles.

Leonard Boat, his wife, and six children were drowned while attempting to ford the Animas river near Cedar Hill, N. Mex., yesterday. The family had started to Durango to attend a street carnival.

Emperor William, in a Mercedes automobile, beat the Kiel express train yesterday in an exciting race, covering seventy-five miles in 91 minutes. The express, which makes one stop, was eight minutes behind the Kaiser.

Mrs. Mary Scott Hartie, of Pittsburgh, whose husband is suing her for divorce, declares that letters offered as evidence against her are forgeries. In the divorce proceedings Mrs. Hartie's two co-respondents, one colored, are named as co-respondents.

The Duke of Manchester gave a luncheon yesterday at Blenheim House to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who afterward visited Oxford in the Duke of Manchester's motor car, and thence went to London, accompanied by Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid, to a dinner and dance given by Lady Dartmouth.

In the Superior Court in Boston, yesterday, Judge De Courcy sentenced Robert G. Proctor, private secretary of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, to ten months in the house of correction. A new trial had been denied.

Proctor was convicted last week of the larceny of \$225, which John C. Bestgen, of Quincy, claimed he had given Proctor as a contribution to the republican State campaign fund in 1904.

Public Printer Stillings has started an investigation of the government printing office to ascertain the exact cause of the delay in printing the omnibus public building bill for Congress Saturday. He is also inquiring into the erroneous retention in the sundry civil bill of the item appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purchase of land in Washington for executive buildings after both houses had voted not to include it.

Visitors to Washington this summer must cut out of their programme of sight seeing the tour of the White House, for the White House was closed yesterday and will remain barred to all visitors until late in the fall. It appears that very elaborate repairs are necessary, and the visitors who generally through the White House in the summertime when the President is away will seriously interfere with the large number of workmen who will be employed there all summer.

Two Italians were murdered and one of the murderers is in a critical condition from injuries inflicted by a mob as a result of a brawl in a mining camp a few miles east of Grove City, Pa., Sunday night. At mine No. 2 of the Shaoran Coal and Limestone Company, Antonio Messariva was stabbed to death, and his assailant was terribly beaten by Messariva's friends. At the Red Row Mine, Michael Zofilla was also stabbed to death. Following the murders a general riot occurred, in which a number of other foreigners were badly cut and beaten. Zofilla's assailant escaped.

In an attempt to exterminate his family, Charles Brewer, of Lucedale, Miss., last night shot and killed his wife and his mother-in-law, wounded his wife's grandmother and his infant child, and then shot and killed himself. The tragedy was prompted by anger. Brewer's wife left his home a few days ago alleging that he was treating her badly. She went to her mother's home, where Brewer called last night, and entreated her to return to him. He became angry when his wife refused to leave her mother's house, and drawing a revolver, began shooting at the women. When his wife and her mother had been killed, Brewer continued to shoot until he thought every other member of the family was dead, and then fired a bullet into his own temple.

## Mr. Livingston's Estimates.

In a statement made for the democratic minority Representative Livingston makes a comparison of the expenditures provided for by this Congress—\$880,183,301—with the expenditures of 1898, the first year of President McKinley's administration, when the figures were \$528,735,079—a difference of \$351,448,222. Commenting on this showing, he says:

"This growth in appropriation sustains the contention that the republican party stands for extravagance in public expenditures in order to use that extravagance as a cloak for their more objectionable purpose of maintaining a high protective tariff to favor the trust combination of manufacturers of the country."

"Much of this extravagance grows out of the practice prevailing with the present administration of appointing commissions to do what Congress ought to do and what congressmen are elected for and paid for, thus delegating the powers constitutionally belonging to Congress to others, who have no particular relations with or responsibilities to the public and do not render an accounting to the tax payers of the country."

To afford an idea of the magnitude of this year's appropriations, Mr. Livingston says:

"Our corn crop of 1899, valued at \$228,192,388, could have been paid for with the total appropriations made at this session and a few millions to spare."

## Died in the Saddle.

The death of "Wildcat John" Heit, on his way from Whitacre, Frederick county, to Blooming, W. Va., Friday night was typical of his life. Stricken with hemorrhage of the brain, Heit expired in the saddle. Heit was one of the most noted sportsmen of Virginia, and he had led a strenuous life since boyhood.

On horseback he had hunted through the wilds of western Virginia and West Virginia, and as a slayer of wildcats, mountain lions and other ferocious beasts his fame had spread. It is said that he had killed more wildcats than any man in Virginia, and by reason of this fact he gained the sobriquet of "Wildcat John." His wife died a short time ago. Five sons and two daughters survive him. He was 70 years old.

## Virginia News.

Chairman P. F. St. Clair, of the democratic executive committee of the Ninth district of Virginia, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Bristol on August 16 to nominate a candidate for Congress to oppose Congressman Slemph.

Rev. William C. Thurman, who predicted the end of the world in 1878, died of the poor house in Richmond yesterday. After his great prediction failed, he said he had misread Biblical dates and that the end of the world would come in 1917 instead of 1878.

The Winchester and Washington Electric Railway Company was yesterday granted a franchise by the board of supervisors of Frederick county to build an electric trolley car line from Winchester to the county line. The company will continue the road from Winchester to Washington and Baltimore.

Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, at present principal of St. Paul's College, an Episcopal missionary school of Tokyo, Japan, was called by cable last night to the rectory of St. Paul's Church, Norfolk. His father, Rev. Dr. Beverly Tucker, is at present rector of St. Paul's but was recently elected bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia.

Prof. Noah K. Davis, who for 33 years has filled the chair of moral philosophy in the University of Virginia, has been invited by the Carnegie Foundation to become a beneficiary, and it is understood that he will accept and that his resignation as head of the School of Moral Philosophy will be laid before the visitors at their meeting at the University on Saturday of this week.

## Honor Roll in Counties.

The following circular is being sent out by Major Robert W. Hunter, secretary of Virginia Military Records, to every county in the State and it explains itself. Its purpose is to have in each county, as part of the county's permanent official record, a list of all the soldiers from the county who served in the Confederate army:

"Your attention is called to the following provision of the act of assembly of February 9, 1898:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That upon the petition of three reputable soldiers who served in defense of Virginia in the war between the States of 1861-1865, presented to the county or Corporation Court of any county or city in this Commonwealth, praying that the muster roll or rolls of any troop of cavalry or company of artillery or infantry organized, recruited or enlisted, in whole or in part, in said county, during the war between the States, showing that such troop or company was raised for the defense of Virginia, and that such troop or company did actually serve in any of the armies of the Confederate States of America, may be reported among the records of said county or city."

"Section 3 of said act provides that 'a book is to be kept in the clerk's office of the county or city, which record shall have the same value as other records have.'"

"Section 4 provides that 'the cost of the record book and of publishing the notice, and of recording said rolls, shall be paid by the county or city where the petition is filed.'"

"It is made the duty of the secretary of Virginia military records to ascertain and report what counties, cities or towns have caused the rolls of their soldiers to be put on record, and where this has not been done, to encourage its accomplishment."

"You are, therefore, earnestly requested to inform me, as soon as possible, whether or not the rolls of the soldiers of your county have been recorded, and if not, that steps be taken at once to have it done. This matter is too important to be longer neglected."

"I will be glad to furnish all the assistance and information in my power."

ROBERT W. HUNTER,  
Secretary of Virginia Military Records."

## Pavloff Hooted Down.

The afternoon sitting of the lower house of the Russian parliament yesterday, which was devoted to the discussion of the law providing for the abolition of the death penalty, broke up in utter disorder when General Pavloff, the military procurator, attempted to address the House in behalf of War Minister Rudiger.

His appearance in the tribune was the signal for an outburst of cries of "Murderer!" "Assassin!" "Organizer of Jewish massacres!" etc., from the members of the Group of Toil, in which the entire left joined. The members of the house pounded their desks, shouted, whistled and resorted to every violent means of showing their displeasure.

General Pavloff, after listening to the storm of several minutes, turned to the tribune, bowed, and, half smiling, signified his acceptance of the situation and left the tribune.

The Group of Toil decided to make a noisy demonstration every time Pavloff appears, holding that it is better to drive out one man than have the whole party go out, as they cannot listen to the words of a murderer.

## Baltimore Elks.

The reunion of Baltimore Lodge, No. 7, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Electric Park yesterday, was a success in many ways. It will take a little while to figure it from a monetary standpoint, though it is a certainty that the balance will be on the proper side of the ledger.

The purpose of the reunion was to raise funds in order to secure for Baltimore the national convention in 1907 of the Elks. Thus far the local Elks have spent nearly \$20,000 in the effort to bring the convention there.

Crowds began to assemble at Greater Electric Park yesterday early in the afternoon. Many went to the infield to see the baseball game, in which the nine Elks from Washington were to measure bats with the nine local Elks. The home players went out early and played their game in practice. When the game was played the visitors won by 9 to 7. It was a short contest, finishing in less than five innings.

Mr. Frank Finley, who is well known in this city, played 8th base yesterday. He is a player of the Washington team which won the game.

It is always well to have a box of salve in the house. Sunburn, cuts, bruises, piles and boils yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

## THE THAW CASE.

There is no prospect of a speedy trial for Harry K. Thaw. This declaration was made yesterday by District Attorney Jerome, who has returned to take personal charge of the case, in spite of the warning of ex-Judge Olcott, Thaw's counsel, that it would kill his client to remain in the Tombs all summer.

Owing to the fact that during the summer there are only two parts of the Court of General Sessions in session in New York, and that the trial would probably last two or three weeks, the district attorney decided not to advance the Thaw case on the calendar. Thaw will hardly be arraigned before October.

Anthony Comstock, of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, received yesterday several new letters bearing on the alleged conduct of White. One of the letters was signed by a man who asserts that he was formerly employed in a Twenty-fourth street studio in which White and his friends gave dinners.

After reading over this letter yesterday afternoon Mr. Comstock said:

"If the allegations in this letter are true they will tend in a large measure to corroborate the statements about White which Harry Thaw has been making to me off and on for the last 18 months. The letter mentions two of White's male companions in these alleged dinners, and I wish to say that what their standing in the community is, when it comes to the trial of Thaw for killing Stanford White I will be willing to go on the stand and tell of my investigations into the White case when Thaw first made the complaint against him, and we will tell why it was and how it was that we were never able to obtain enough evidence to warrant taking any action against White at the time. As a result of the information in letters which I have received yesterday I shall renew my investigations in the White case, and in the light of present events I may be able to get some evidence against White's alleged associates which will be useful in the interest of justice."

A most important statement in the letter to Comstock is that young girls were brought regularly from the country to serve the purposes of White and other men. One of these girls, the sender of the letter says, was taken to a hotel near Madison Square and placed in a room. The man who had her taken there was one of White's associates, and his name is given in the letter. Costly clothes and underwear were sent to the girl's room from a fashionable store, and later the man himself went to the hotel.

New York, July 3.—Harry Thaw, who last week pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with killing Stanford White, was arraigned in court today, in order that his counsel might withdraw the plea temporarily, and submit certain motions, which the defense was not ready to make at the first arraignment. Former Judge Olcott, counsel-in-chief for Thaw, took occasion to make a strong plea for an early trial of his client, who, he said, was suffering greatly from his confinement in the Tombs prison. Judge Olcott told the court that Thaw's health would be seriously jeopardized if he had to remain in prison. Speaking to his counsel, Thaw said that if he had to remain in the Tombs three months longer, he would die. He had previously been told that the District Attorney would not be able to try his case until next October. Despite the plea of Thaw's counsel for an early disposition of the case, District Attorney Jerome has reiterated his statement that Thaw must take his turn with the other homicide cases now awaiting trial.

The defense is still making every effort to develop proof that will hold in court that White endeavored to intrude his attentions on Mrs. Thaw after her marriage and that he spoke disparagingly of her. So far no legal proof has been found.

Mrs. Thaw went to Judge Olcott's office late yesterday and underwent another long examination. She denied flatly the report that she had written on Friday and Saturday before the murder of White, and that she failed to reply to a report from White she visited his studio. She told Judge Olcott that the story was an absolute lie. Mrs. Thaw says that she had never written to White after her marriage, and that she had never seen the architect except at a distance for many months before the murder.

Every search has been made for letters supposed to have been written by Mrs. Thaw after her marriage, but none has been found, the only letters in possession of the defense are those written by White to Evelyn Nesbit before she married Harry Thaw.

These letters are couched in affectionate terms and the defense will endeavor to show that Thaw's jealousy was inflamed when he read them. Thaw's counsel have in their possession a remarkable ring worn by White, which was taken from his finger by the coroner. Why the coroner gave it to counsel for Thaw is not known. The defense will try to put the ring in evidence as showing the moral character of White. The ring is a unique specimen of the goldsmith's art. It cost about \$2,000. It is of massive gold and bears the figures of three persons, a man and two women. The figures are extremely small, but no less perfect in detail when closely examined.

Former Judge Olcott, counsel in chief for Harry Thaw, decided late this morning to make no motions in the Thaw case at this time, and to let the plea of not guilty made by his client to the indictment charging him with the murder of Stanford White remain on the court record. Until the last moment Judge Olcott had determined to withdraw the plea of not guilty and submit certain motions to the court after which the plea of not guilty would be made again.

While Judge Olcott would say little about the case this morning, it is understood that this eleventh-hour decision not to have his client arraigned in court was veiled from the State's prosecutor as a move in the defense is contemplated, but which would become known if the motions were made to the court at this time.

The Globe today says:

By the contrary are untrue. If the valet, Bedford, said we were not married I am very much surprised, but I don't believe he said any such thing."

London, July 3.—The steamer Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport line, on which Mrs. Mary Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, the murderer of Stanford White, was a passenger, arrived at the Tilbury dock this morning. Mrs. Thaw had heard nothing of her son's predicament of being in a cell to answer to a charge of murder. Capt. Gates of the Minneapolis was informed by wireless telegraph before the vessel landed, but was asked to see that the news was not broken to Mrs. Thaw. The Earl of Yarmouth, Mrs. Thaw's son-in-law, went down the river in a tug to meet the steamer and greet Mrs. Thaw. The Countess of Yarmouth, formerly Alice Thaw, whom Mrs. Thaw crossed the ocean to visit, was not present.

Mrs. Thaw landed at 11:30 o'clock. There was a special guard of policemen present to protect her and no one was allowed to approach her. The Earl of Yarmouth made a special appeal to the newspaper men who were gathered on the dock awaiting Mrs. Thaw's arrival not to tell her what has happened, saying that [the shock might prove dangerous].

The Earl told the newspaper men he expected to allow the Countess of Yarmouth, Mrs. Thaw's daughter, to break the sad news to her. He had at first planned to tell her on the train, but changed his mind later. The Earl showed signs of great nervousness in meeting Mrs. Thaw.

Mrs. Thaw and the party accompanying her arrived in London at one o'clock this afternoon, and went at once to a private hotel, where they denied themselves to everyone. In addition to the Earl of Yarmouth, Alexander Blair Thaw met Mrs. Thaw and made the trip to London with her.

Every effort was made to protect Mrs. Thaw from interviewers and to keep the newspapers from learning where she was to stop in London. The Atlantic Transport line officials even went so far as to take the unwarranted and unprecedented action of refusing to allow reporters to return to London on the special boat train, in order that they might not be able to follow Mrs. Thaw and learn her whereabouts. This action was taken at the bidding of the Earl of Yarmouth.

The Earl stated to newspaper men that the question had not yet been decided as to whether Mrs. Thaw will return immediately to New York to be near her son.

## Preparation for the Forth.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 3.—The "summer capital" is making great preparations for the Fourth. All the ancient vehicles of the country side are being cleaned up to be put into service tomorrow for the Jordan Lot, where the "To Do" is to be held and the President is to speak, half a mile or so from the village corners, and it is the sun as warm as it is today, the hack business will be about 50 per cent. more profitable than Standard Oil. The town board has risen to the occasion, by appropriating \$250 for the employment of special deputy sheriffs to keep order on the grounds and about the village, and to assist the secret service men in protecting the President from the assault of anarchistic enemies. Each deputy will wear a badge of silk just a little smaller than a Turkish bath towel.

The President will speak extemporaneously from a small grand stand at about 10:30 a. m., and it is announced that other notable orators will take part. Patriotic songs will be rendered by the choir, under the direction of Rev. Warren I. Bowman, pastor of the Methodist Church.

Secretary Loeb said this morning that the President will receive no visitors at Sagamore Hill until after the service. The secretary made a trip to the Hill this afternoon to lay before the President the official and personal papers which had accumulated in the office since last week. They were engaged over the documents in the library for more than two hours.

## Missing Steamer.

New York, June 3.—The Fabre line steamer America, now thirteen days overdue from Marseilles, is still missing, no tidings having been received from her. Her agents continue to assert their belief that nothing serious has happened to the America, and that she will eventually reach this or some other port on the north Atlantic sea. Relatives and friends of the 130 passengers on the overdue steamer, however, are becoming anxious for those on board, and are constantly besieging the office of the agents of the line on lower Broadway, momentarily expecting news of the arrival or the sighting of the vessel. The agents claim that even if the engines of the America are disabled she has a considerable spread of canvas and can make port comfortably. They are not anxious regarding her safety. The vessel is rigged as a brig. Launched as the Britannia, the America is owned by G. Fabre & Co., of Marseilles. She was built in Liverpool and was launched in 1881. She is 318 feet in length, 40 feet 4 inches in beam, and 23 feet 4 inches deep, and registers 2,645 gross tons. Her engine is a two-cylinder compound, and has a horse-power of 425 nominal, propelling a single screw.

## Steamers Racing.

New York, July 3.—The first report of the progress of the race between the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, and the French line's new steamer, La Provence, from New York to the Needles, was received here today. The news was brought by the Red Star Line steamer Kronland, which arrived from Antwerp. Captain Boxrude said that on June 29 he was in wireless communication with each of the contestants, Captain Kampff, of the Deutschland, said that his vessel was fifty miles ahead of La Provence. Captain Alix, of the Frenchman, however, stated that he was gaining on his rival. The Deutschland and La Provence sailed from New York on Thursday last, the former for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg and the latter for Havre. The Deutschland crossed the bar at 11 a. m., the Frenchman following at 12:11 p. m.

County Assessor Wayland. J. W. Coulter, of Leslie St., Assessor of Stanley County, relates the following: "I was waylaid by a complication of throat and lung trouble, bronchitis, asthma and a terrible cough, which had afflicted me for years. When I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. Relief came almost immediately, and in a short time a permanent cure resulted." No other medicine compares with it as a sure and quick cure for coughs and colds. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Every bottle guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons', Drug Store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

## The Jamestown Exposition.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—Secretary of the Treasury Shoup and Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition Commission, this morning prepared plans for the government's participation in the forthcoming Jamestown Exposition. Assistant Secretary of Treasury J. H. Edwards was made secretary of the commission, and Wm. H. Geddes assistant secretary, and upon these two will devolve most of the work.

The commission approved the plan for the granite monument which is to be erected on Jamestown Island where James Smith first landed. Bids for the erection will be called for also. The appointment of a government board consisting of a representative of each department was authorized.

Knox, Taylor, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, was directed to begin immediately the preparation of plans for the six buildings that are to be erected by the government. Assistant Secretary Edwards and the Supervising Architect will visit Jamestown this week in order to select the sites for these structures.

## The Wreck of the Plymouth Express.

Salisbury, Eng., July 3.—The physicians in attendance upon those who were injured in the wreck of the Plymouth express on Sunday stated today that all were making progress today toward recovery with the exception of Edward W. Sentell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose condition remains unchanged. Mr. Sentell received internal injuries and is the only survivor of his family of five, the others having lost their lives in the disaster. Seven embalmers worked throughout the night on the bodies of these Americans, 23 in number, who were killed in the wreck, preparing them for removal to their homes in the United States. The bodies will be placed in coffins as soon as the lead cases for the coffins arrive.

## The Hartie Divorce Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—Scornfully denying the charges of improper conduct which have been made against Mrs. Mary Scott Hartie, respondent in the divorce suit brought against her millionaire husband, and Thomas Madine, her coachman, named as the co-respondent, today, were on the witness stand and said that the stories which had been told about them were absolutely false. Mrs. Hartie and Madine each denied all knowledge of the love letters which were read in court yesterday. The great mystery in the case is where did these letters come from. Attorneys for the respondent say they will prove that the letters are forgeries.

## Fighting in Natal.

Durban, Natal, July 3.—Following the victory of the Natal troops at Noodsberg on Sunday, when 600 natives were killed in an engagement with the soldiers, three British columns today attacked Mesini's large impi, or band of warriors, in the Mabusini district. A severe engagement is now in progress. All the kraals or native villages in the district are in flames.

## Old Landmark Destroyed.

Washington, N. J., July 3.—The old stone grist mill at New Hampton, the oldest mill in New Jersey, said to be 200 years old, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The mill was owned by the Joseph Fratts estate. During the Revolutionary war, continental soldiers frequently stopped in the mill over night.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, July 3.—Price movements during the first hour were irregular, but a steadier tone prevailed and where declines occurred they were generally attributed to evening up of contracts over the holiday. At the end of the first hour prices of many stocks showed advances over the lowest range and in some cases fair gains over yesterday's closing figures were scored.

## The Market.

Georgetown, July 3.—Wheat 80 88

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a resident of Lucas County, Ohio, and is duly qualified to act as a Notary Public in and for said county, and that he is duly sworn to perform the duties of said office according to law. Witness my hand and seal of said county, this 3rd day of July, 1906.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## REAL ESTATE.

## FOR SALE

Six room brick, all conveniences, on north Columbus street, near Orinoco.

Desirable three-story brick, 18 rooms, on east side of Alfred street, between King and Cameron streets; lot 54x164 feet; location finest in city.

Six room cottage on Commerce street, near King; \$300 cash balance \$15 monthly.

Eight room cottage, fine residential section near Theological Seminary, with 1/4 acres of land.

## FOR RENT.

One apartment in Colonial, 4 rooms, all conveniences, including heat and water. \$20.

## M. B. Harlow and Co.,

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Brokers.

Harlow Building, 119 S. Fairfax St.

PHONES: Capital City, 173.

Real, 2B